he Spirit Of The

Freedom of Inquiry, and the Power of the People.

Y C. G. EASTMAN.

WOODSTOCK, VERMONT, FRIDAY MORNING, AUGUST 14, 1840.

VOL. I. NO. 15.

Spirit Of The Age.

By with be incusted to man and village subscribers B year, within six months; \$2.50 within the year, D after the close of the year. To companies who r papers at the office \$1,50 within six months; er the close of a year, \$1,00 in advance for six Single copies five cents.

Job Cefort. TLY EXECUTED AT THIS OFFICE.

Spirit Of The Age.

MONDAY, AUGUST 10, 1840.

E FEDERAL CANDIDATE WILL NOT SPEAK MSELF, LET THE RECORDS SPEAK FOR HIM. . HARRISON, while Governor of Indiana Territo-oved a law passed by the Lepislature, to SELL DR FINE for COST. The same law decreed the ent of THIRTY-NINE STRIPES, to be inflicted erson thus sold, who should abscond from his a SER! Reader—how do you like this specimen omism, in addition to the Ohio case, and even an that for the law specifically includes WOMEN as men to be WHIPPED to fail THIRTY-NINE

IISON AND THE HARRISON'S DEMOC-HSON AND THE HARRISON'S DESIRED.

IVE FRANCHISE.

therefore enacted, see Territorial laws, regree male inhabite age of 21 years and 40-sections 30 and 31.] in the Territory, and "Sec. 30. When any per-

the age of 21 years and 40—sections 30 and 31.] in the Territory, and "Sac. 30. When any pert been a citizen of any son, or persons shall on conthe Union or who viction of any crime or breach
two years resident of penal law, he sentenced to
rerritory, and holds pay a fine, with or without
did in fifty acres of the cost of prosecution, it
hin any county of the
shall and may be lawful for
any less quantity in the court, before whom such
ty in which he shall conviction shall be had 1. to ty in which he sian conviction shall be had jet of which with the im-order the Sweriff to set or ents made thereon, hire the person or persons of the value of one so convicted, to service, to dollars, or has paid any person, or persons who neither of a deed of with pay the said fine and nee for further as-costs for such term of time rom a person vest- as the court will think rea-e fee, is in actual sounble.

the fee, is in actual sounble.
on of five acres of And if such persons, so senject to taxation in tentenced and hired or sold, ity in which he shall shall abscoid from the serlent, shall be, and vice of his or her master or by declared to be mistress, before the term of alified electors of repaires, before the counties he or she so absonding, shall they are respective on conviction before a justice of the neare, be WHIPPED of the peace, be WHIPPED WITH THARTY-NAN E STRIPES! and shall more of the House of over serve two days for even

of the House of over serve two days for every lives.

**SEC. 31. The judges of of the Council. the several courts of record in this Territory shall give this act in charge to the grand jury at each and every court, in which a grand jury shall be sworn.

JESSE B. THOMAS.

**Speaker of the House of Representatives.

B. Champers,
President of the Council.
Approved—Sept. 17, 1807.
William Henry Harrison JOHN TYLER'S DEMOCRACY.

ohn Tyler.—The federal candidate for the Vice ney—when a member of the Virginia Convention, gainst the extension of the right of suffrage, conthat the only true and legitimate qualification he a freehold, thus virtually placing all power in ds of the few, that they should control the many, tract from Gen-Har- Extract from the letter of the large of the l of Gen. Harrison's conflict-

ietter, dated to defen Harrison's confidential and the first and formulate dated Cining of the first at the case of the test at the caseing edge of the first at the case of the first at the public eye whilst occupying his present position. The public eye whilst occupying his present position.

upon those who of-D THAT THE CAN-

HE SOVEREIGN PEOPLE ALWAYS HAVE A F TO INTERROGATE THOSE WHO ARE CAN-FES FOR THEIR SUFFRAGES."

Martin Fan Buren.

AND THEN THIS. RE FURTHER OPINIONS WERE ASKED FOR, te my determination TO GIVE NO OTHER GES OF WHAT I WOULD OR WOULD NOT VISHOULD BE ELECTED TO THE PRESI-

Gen. Harrison's letter to Joseph L. Williams.

LOOK OUT! alluded, a week or two since, to a game the

dists are playing in this county, i. e. sending ers about on the hills among the farmers ofelling them that, that is all they can get if Mr. for their wool, and that they can get no more ness of money is owing to the Administration. rison. Stores of ballads have been y the Bank, by whose President he is emaboring class of Bethel as much as formerly; a grand diapson. at is any inducement for him to spend his time accommodate him with a mortgage on their s, and had the satisfaction of seeing him n and the bread of their children, at one half resist the counterpoint?

There is a certain beauty of correspondence real value. Let them understand this man r federal wool speculators may say to them. e wish to put one question to the people of county. Why are all the old Bank men, so

TO OUR EXCHANGE PAPERS.

ome of our exchange papers come directed, . Woodstock, Vt." There are two papers in place, and papers intended for us should be cted-"Aze, Woodstock, P1."

IMPUDENCE! IMPUDENCE!!

Really, gentlemen democrats of Weathersfield, really, you are getting impudent beyond a parallel. We are credibly informed, though we confess we hardly dare believe it, that you have been holding meetings, lately, in Perkinsville and other places! JUGGERNAUT hears of it? Do you expect that he will allow you to hold locofoco meetings in his town? Does not he own you, and have you a right to do otherwise than as he tells you? Pshaw! gentlemen, pshaw! we are astonished. Quit such nonsense now, such nonsense as doing as you please, and obey your lord and master in all things.

The GRAND DUKE OF WEATHERS-FIELD, is at his old electioneering tricks: peddling tracts throughout the district, giving his sorfs instructions how to vote, &c. Windsor county may submit a few years longer to his dictation, but we doubt some if the bold hearted boys of old Orange will. They keep men up there. Men who scorn to be the slaves and the stirrup-holders of any body. Peddling tracts, is the business of the LORD PROTECTOR of the LIFE CANDIDATE, now: making tracts, for Salt River, will be his business in September. What say, Old Orange?

For the Spirit of the Age.

MR. EDITOR .- Knowing that the people of Vermont are intelligent, and that, as they employ their time mostly in laboring with their hands, and are unable to read all the political discussions of the times, they like short stories and short questions-I would ask the Freemen of this State, es- But, in times of great political excitement, when pecially in this vicinity, through the columns of your paper, a few questions, and trust, that when they act upon the subjects to which they refer, they will act for the good of the many, and not of the

1st. I would ask if there did not a party exist, during our struggle for national liberty, who were opposing our own Government, and aiding its op-

2d. I ask if this party, in 1812, were not called FEDERALISTS, and were not opposed to our government, its measures, and especially the war with Great Britian, and if they did not rejoice over our defents?

2d. I ask if there is not now existing, a party calling themselves whigs, opposed to every measure of our government; opposed to the Indian war, and opposed to the Independent Treasury Bill ?

4th. I ask, if the Independent Treasury Bill i a measure so monstrous in form, and more likely to be so in effect, as the leaders of the whig party say, why do they not publish it; must the Freemen take the printer's say so, and not be permitted to read and judge for themselves ?

Reading, Vt. ANTI-MONOPOLIST.

From the New York Evening Post.

A new political danger has lately arisen which we confess gives us some anxiety, although we are little inclined to despondency. The enemies of the democratic party threaten to put it down by singing. They have pointed at it the whole artillery of the gamut. We are all to undergo solunization: we are to be destroyed by "the sweet and conta-gious breath," as Sir Andrew Aguecheek has it, of our adversaries. Here is a sample of the preparations which the friends of Harrison are making for our defeat. This which follows, is from the Eve-SEVENTEENTH WARD .- There will be

rousing meeting this evening, at the Tippecanoe Club of the 17th. Music, public speaking, good singing, and hard cider. Several eminent persons are expected to speak."

The next is from the American. "FIFTH WARD TIPPECANOES .- There will be a great gathering of the Tippecanoes at the Log Cabin, No. 165, Chapel street, to-night. Good speaking and spirited singing may be expected, as everal distinguished members of the party, from New Jersey and elsewhere, will be present.

So it seems that the two divisions of the whig party are united in the determination to destroy the democrats with music, as we exterminate vermin them a contemptible price for their wool, with ratsbane. The readers of the American, and Buren is elected. One of these runners, is a tap room, are united on this point; while the one set trill their Tippecanoe ballads to the air of di hant in Bethel. He rides day and night, on tanti palpati, the other thunders them out to the disreputable business. He tells the honest tune of come let us all be jolly. The regular or-le of Bethel that he will give them twenty-five Pippecanoe clubs are forming not only in the various wards of this city, but throughout the country, if Mr. Van Buren is elected, and that the to drink hard cider, and sing songs in praise of Har provided to runner does not expect to buy wool.—He does sand catches are ready to throw into our camp ant wool. Let the farmers of Bethel under-like hand grenades and congreve rockets; the whig this fellow. Let them ask him, how much poets are at work like armorers and gunsmiths, fabricating election rhymes, and we scarcely open d, has withdrawu from active circulation with-last, two years, and whather he discharged in the plan is to exterminate us chrolast two years, and whether he thinks that matically, to cut to pieces with A sharp and lay us my tendency to make money tight. Let them prostrate with G flat, to hunt us down with figures, m, if the times are so bad that he cannot skin overrun us with choruses, and bring in Harrison by

We could meet the whigs on the field of argument and beat them without effort; if the question he money of the Bank to bring back the old were of principles and measures, we should make of speculation and extravagance, when, from short work with them; in that contest we have the of speculation and extravagance, when, from people fully on our side. But when they lay down the weapons of argument, and attack us with mubanks for the very purpose,) they were induced sical notes, what can we do? We can refute their un in debt to him beyond their ability to reasonings, but how can we stand against their minims, crotchets, and their volleys of demisemiquavers linked together like chain shot ' We care not for their orators and their journalists, their off at auction their horses, their cattle, their speeches and their paragraphs, but now shall we

these musical arrangements of the whigs. Men his designs, and look out for what he and all whose brains are muddled at the Tippecanoe clubs with drinking hard cider, qualified with a little brandy, to prevent it, as the Highlander says in one of Scott's novels, from being "ower cold for the stammeh," can neither reason nor understand reavely engaged against Mr. DILLINGHAM and son. They cannot reason, but they can shout, and democratic party? The people can answer for they feel a strong propensity to lift up their voices. By providing them with glees and catches and choruses, two important ends are attained; they both gratify their inclination for making a noise ond do infinite mischief to the party they oppose. It is said that Mr. Van Buren is so ill-in on this subject, that he actually expects to be re-elected President of the United States. We admit,

as all the world does, his shrewdness and sagacity,

and his usual exemption from the delusion of false

thinking, that by way of preparing for the worst, the

present "democratic whig" parties.

AN ADDRESS.

Delivered before the MOUNTAIN STATE Asso-CIATION, at Woodstock, July 19th, 1840, BY C. G. EASTMAN.

[REPUBLISHED BY REQUEST.]

Mr. President and gentlemen of the Association; If I were to consult my own private feelings I should not have yielded to the invitation to address this Association with which you have honored me. the principles of the democratic party are at stake, ly it becomes the duty of every individual, who is interested in their triumph, to aid their success by his pen and his tongue. Assailed as those principles now are, by falsehood and misrepresentation, by shouts, by clamor and huzzas, by pensioned pressure and his tongue. They managed, when Mr. Adams was nominated, to by shouts, by clamor and huzzas, by pensioned managed, when Mr. Adams was nominated, to presses and bribed demagogues, I should feel convince them that he was a republican, and this, ishamed of myself, if I were not willing to stand

have lived and are buried, with the life her air has | ment. I do the vermanty of Vermont, should, ignorantly hough it be, stand up in opposition to those principles. I cannot bear that they should be deceived. and pursue the wrong, when they honestly think they are pursuing the right. With a few unfortunate exceptions, I firmly believe, that the people of Vermont venerate the great principles of democnev as much as I do, and abhor their antagonist principles as much as I can. The fields of Benington, Plattsburgh, Chippewa, Bridgewater, where the arm of many a gallant Vermonter, was bared, lent 5 and bared for the last time, in defence of his country, will remain forever, to tell of the patriotism and bravery of the Green Mountain Boys. Let no man then assert, that the people of Vermont, gal-lant and true as they are in the defence of our common country, are knowingly leagued with a band but that the moment they become convinced they are not, they will retrace their steps with the eagerness and alacrity with which good men always abandon the wrong and seek the right. When two men find themselves differing upon

one single point upon which they agree, and in a short time find themselves agreeing upon the same principle, with an agreement as perfect as their former difference, and that too, without the principle having assumed a new character and without either having changed; would not the position they would occupy in relation to each other be rather a singular one to a spectator? Let the body of the whig party in this State call to mind for one moment the difference of opinion that existed between themselves and their present leaders during the late war, and the perfect agreement that exists between them now, without either having changed, and tell me if their present position is not, to say the least, a questionable one. If I assert to-day that all right angles are equal, and my friend assert that all right angles are not equal, and to-morrow we agree that all right angles are equal, it is a matter of absolute certainty that one of us must have changed our opinion. And yet, this difference of opinion between myself and my friend upon a simple principle of mathematics cannot be more essential than was the difference between the mass of the whig party in this State during the late war, and those who are now their leaders. The mass of the whig party, were warmly in favor of the war. Their present leaders were as warmly opposed to the war. The former were straining eve ry nerve to sustain the Administration of Mr. Madison; aiding our gallant little army and navy; watching with beating hearts every change in the political sky; shouldering their knapsacks and marching with a firm step and lofty brow from their homes to battle by day and by night, to suffer and to die in defence of the liberties which their fathers had bequeathed them; whilst the latter were forming Washington Benevolent Societies, holding treasonable meetings with John Henry, devising measures to trammel the government; resolving that it was unbecoming a moral and religious people to rejoice at the defeat of their enemies; voting against

returning thanks to Almighty God for the success

hopes, but we fear he has not a musical ear. We humbled British Lion, and from one end of the Un- Boz would say, we nerable book. Beneath its time- member of the Massachusetts Legislature in fear he has not read the ballads written against him, and does not know the tunes to which they are the thousands assembled, from the cottage of the sweet repose, all the patriotism, all the genius, all Daniel Webster, of Massachusetts, is one We had written thus far when the thought struck a hymn of praise to the God of battles; one, with us that we had heard of persons who died of their tears of joy in their eyes, smoothed down the rufown music. Mozart, for example, died of his own fled feathers of the bird of our banner and mingled What has got into you? What do you expect will become of you, you rebels you, when the CAR OF played herself to death. The swan, as the ancient whining British brute, patted his fallen crest, pours. poet said, after screaming herribly all its life, experience in singing, and who knows but this may be the enthanasia of the whig party? The idea is very probable. As we approach the November election, and as the indications of the final issue getters up of Washington Benevolent Societies.

We would be a smooth to his wounds and mingled their grouns of disappointment with his howl of rage. A few years pass away, and lo! what a change. These men, these tories, these getters up of Washington Benevolent Societies.

[W. B. S.—Annual MERTING. The members of the property of the town of Window.] grow clearer and clearer, the whig party, we are suspicious, will begin, as the cant phrase has it, to 'sing small,' until its strains shall die away gradually into complete silence; unless, like the boy in They give direction to legislation. They preside one of Chaucer's tales, who chaunted lustily with at the councils of the State. The men who a few his throat cut from ear to ear, it continues to sing years ago, would hardly be seen in their company. after it is fairly dead. It is, perhaps, presumptu- are now their friends and supporters. Well, as it ous in us to make the suggestion to persons so well is not to be supposed the mass of the people have skilled in music as the whigs, but we cannot help changed their views, of course these members of Washington Benevolent Societies have. it would be well for them to set a portion of the Harrison ballads to "the tane the old cow died come round to the support of democratic measures. come round to the support of democratic measures.

I approach one. I take him by the hand. I say, The Identity of the old Federal and present "democratic whip" parties.

not changed.' Well, then, I say, turning to an old republican, I am very much grieved to learn that you have changed, and that from being an old democrat you have become a supporter of an old federalist. As I am alive, the old man's cheek reddens, his eye flashes, he clutches his cane, he thinks I have insulted him. He tells me he has not changed. But, I ask, how does it happen that you and your old enemies are now found in the same political party? He cannot tell me. Sir, when these men say they have not changed, that each path is the truth; neither not changed.' Well, then, I say, turning to an in the same political party? He cannot tell me. Sir, when these men say they have not changed, they are both right; they speak the truth; neither have changed, but one has been deceived, wickeddeceived. When the old federal party under John Quincy

added to his being a northern man, induced them up in any place and at any time, and raise my voice to give him their support. At that time but very in their defence. This is no time for faint-heart-edness or delicacy: no time to find fault with the ability that God has given us. It is rather a time to put forth whatever that ability may be, in aid of cessfully played upon the old republican party that the great cause we have espoused, and for the ul-timate triumph of which, we are all looking with stepping stones for the federalists, who usurped earnest hope. The clouds that lower about the horizon of our political sky are of no ordinary blackness. They portend a fearful storm, but a storm, Benj. Swift and Samuel Prentiss were elected to that only demands of us, energy, firmness, zeal and self-devotion to withstand its onset, to bide our man Allen and Horace Everett were sent to Contime till it has passed away and the calm and the sunshine come again.

I, sir, am a son of the Mountain State.—
The earliest recollections of my childhood, the first awakening of the hopes and fears incident to this republican party, losing their own identity, came mysterious life, are wedded to the rivers and the into the support of the men and the principles which hills of Vermont. Beneath her sky, upon my mother's knee, I first learned to lisp the tongue in which I am now endeavoring to advocate the principles of the political party to which I belong. I would defend the State where my sires were born, have lived and are buried, with the life her air lear. Who, as the records of our legislature say nursed. I will defend her hardy and warm-hearted voted against returning thanks to Almighty God for yeomanry with what little intellect her halls of sci- the victory of our arms at the battle of the river ence and her teachers have developed, as long as THAMES, the hero of which, they are now extoll-I live. I will start to her succor, when assailed, as ing and Tippecanoeing to the 7th heaven. Some if coals of fire were heaped upon my naked heart. of them, when our arms met with a reverse, used Being, as I am, an enthusiastic, though humble to go about the streets with blue ribbons in their dvocate of the great principles of government button-holes, which said as plainly as ribbons could which lie at the foundation of our institutions, I say, thank God! Some of these men were Land cannot have it, that a people I love and respect as in glove with Josiah Dunham, whose treasonable purposes are pretty well known in this State .-There is no deception about this matter, not the least, and so sure am I of it, that here, in Windsor county, the cradle of Hartford federalism in Vermont, the home of John Henry, the place of John Henry; the very hot-bed of Washington Benevolent Societies; as corrupt and treasonable a cabal as the sun of heaven ever shone on: I declare and challenge the State to meet me. old Washington Benevothat the leaders of the lent Society, are the leaders of the present whig

Who is the "whig" candidate for congress in the first district? Hiland Hall, an old federalist. Who is the "whig" candidate for congress in the third district? Horace Everett, an old federalist, agent and editor of the WASHINGTONIAN. of treasonable conspirators, whose only object has been to overthrow the liberties of that country, and district? John Mattocks, an old federalist. Who lead her back to the foot of the British throne. I was the "whig" candidate for congress in the 4th have no sort of doubt but that the great majority of district, at the last election? Heman Allen, an the freemen of this State, honestly believe they are old federalist; the man who made out the warrant to arrest Com. McDonough, for seizing a raft of tar on lake Champlain, which the democratic whigs of those days were snuggling through the lake to the enemy's fleet. Who is the Judge for the district of Vermont? Elijah Paine, an old John Adams federalist. Who is the Clerk for the district o Vermont? Jesse Gove, an old federalist, who any subject, and so materially too, that there is not when asked as captain of a company of militia, to volunteer to go to Plattsburgh and assist in its defence against the enemy said, "it was a cursed democratic war, and they might do their own fighting." Who are one of your Senators in congress: Samuel Prentiss, an old federalist Who was Benj. Swift who has just been superceded in that office An old federalist. Who did a part of the federal members of the legislature, at the last session, but one, support for the 4th Assistant Justice of the Supreme Court? Charles Adams, on old federalist, who assisted to burn Thomas Jefferson in effigy on the very spot where he addressed the late "whig convention at Burlington. Who are the whig ora tors, now on the stump, in this State? William Upham, James Bell, Daniel Webster, James Wilsen, all old federalists. Who are the three "whig" candidates for the State Senate in Addison county Dorastus Wooster, Elias Bottom, Isaac Chipman, all old federalists. Who is the candidate for elector in the first congressional district? William Henry, an old federalist. Who is the candidate for elector in the third district? A. B. W. Tenny, an old federalist. Who is the publisher of the "whig" State paper? E. P. Walton, an old federalist. Who was a member of congress, and now is a leading man in the party? Charles Marsh, an old federalist. Who are such "whigs" as Moses Strong, Job Lyman, Phineas White, Lemuel Whit-All old federalists. Who are the two Assistant Justices of Windsor county Court? David Pierce and Reuben Washburn, two old federalists. II'ho is the Judge of Probate for the District of Windsor? Thomas F. Hammond, an old federalist. Who is the Register of Probate for the District of Hartford? Oel Billings, an old federalist. Who is the Clerk of the County Court? Norman Williams, an old federalist. Who was the editor of the "whig" paper lately published at Windsor, entitled "The Spirit of '76?" Darius Jones, an old federalist. To show you that I make no assertions that I cannot maintain, I propose to read

to you a few passages from a volume I have by me, and which I have been at some trouble to obtain.

laborer and the heart of every true patriot, went up the talent, all the morality, all the religion, all the favorite leaders of the opposition. as much reverence as did the lord of Cockloft Hall for aiding the army or navy during the upon the works of the renowned Linkum Fidelius. and took decided ground with the recreant faction among the people. It bears in the imprint the name

[W. R. S.—ANNUAL MEETING. The members of the Fashington Benezolen! Society of the town of Windsor are hereby notified, that the Annual Meeting for the choice of officers, will be holden at Pettee's Itali, on Monday the 4th day of January next, at 5 o'clock, P. M. An Address will be delivered before the Society by a brother. Punc-tual attendance is requested. By order, THOS. M. POMROY, Secretary. Windsor, Dec. 26, 1812.

The annual meeting of the W. B. Society of Woodstock, will be holden at Dann's Hall, on this, first Tuesday of January, 1813, at 6 o'clock, P. M. T. General attendance is requested.

By order, By order, N. WILLIAMS, Secretary.

The Washington Benevolent Society of Randolph, are requested to assemble in the Hall over the office of Porter Converse, Esq. in the village, on Wednesday the 27th inst., at 2 o'clock, P. M. for the purpose of electing their Officers for the year ensuing. A general attendance is requested, as business of importance will come before the Society.

By order, OEL BILHNGS, Secretary.

Randolph, April 8, 1814. Randolph, April 8, 1814.

larly requested to attend—furnished with the badges of the Society if practicable—and all persons generally who feel any interests in the past events of our Revolution, or solicitude for the future peace and tranquility of the country are solicited to unite.

N. B. Suitable accommodation for Gentlemen or Ladies, desirous to attend, may be expected.

Gen. JOSEPH FOSTER, Corresponding MOSES CUTTER, DAVID PIERCE, Ja.

Barnard, June 7, 1813.

W. B. COUNTY SOCIETY.—A meeting of the W. B. Society, for the County of Windsor, will be holden at Pette's Hall in Windsor, on Friday of the present week, at 2 o'clock, P. M. By order.

H. EVERETT, Secretary.

Windsor, Sept. 28, 1812. The Washington Benevolent Society of Reading will be

The Washington Benevourit Servey of Reading with holden at Capt. David Burnham's in said Reading, on the 26th of August, inst, at 2 o'clock, P. M. A nunctual attendance is particularly requested. By order, THOMAS F. HAMMOND, Secretary. Reading, August 24, 1812.

The agents for the Washingtonian, are requested to forward their accounts of Collection as soon as possible—and to collect the remaining dues immediatly. Those indept-ed for papers and advertisements, ale once more and for the last time (in this way) requested to make immediate payment

HORACE EVERETT, Agent. Windsor, July 13, 1814.

Toasts given at the Washingtonian Benevolent Society Celebrations. At Windsor Feb. 22, 1814 The sevan Federal Governors-Like the "seven the

hat never bowed their knees to flant." The present unboppy ver.—Wrong in its origin—der-ogatory in its prosecution—and ruinous in its consequences to the American nation.—The president-Heads of Departments and their condin-

ple say gmen.

The worthy Minarity of Cangress, -- The light shineth

in darkness—but the darkness compethedeth it not.

The Han. Daniel Webster.—A rising star of the first magnitude in our Northern Hemsphere.

The Washington Benerolent Societies of Vermont.—May they be firm as her mountains—fertile as her valles—and

lasting as herrivers.

The Orator of the day.—[Josiah Dunbam] May the principles so coopened with white d and the picture so able portrayed stand perpetual monuments to guide the hearts of At Windsor Feb. 22, 1815.

Hartford Convention. In which was combined knowl

these is patriotion, By H. Everett, Esq. Matison's Peace,—The effect of At Rochester the same day.

President Madison with his vitiounry cannet-

President Medison with his viriously cahnel—inefficient twoiz.—Don Quixote tought a windmill—Don Wilkinson's a stone mill—mid Alexander Smith fell before the sound of British Bogle Horn.

The Hartford Cahrention.—Their report will ever be admired, while likerty and pence shall have a charm.

Matisons War.—Conveived in sin, brought both in iniquity, and now strangled by the hand of its sire.

By Joseph H, Ellis, Esq. The infatuated policy which has governed the destinits of our nation for fourteene years past.—Selected by Napoleon—carved by Jefferson—mad finished by Maderson.

By a Stranger. The W. B. Society of Rochester Hancock and Kriggion—"A city set on a Bill."—a light shincith in a dark place.

(WANTED IMMEDIATLEY .- A Journeyman Printer

Windsor, April 18, 1814.

CELEBRATION.

The Washington Benevolent Society of the towns of Hartford, Norwich and Thetiord, will commemorate the birth day of Washingtons, at Norwich, on Wednesday, the 22d of February, inst.

The procession will form at Wm. Little, 8 Bull, at 16 The procession will form at Wm. Little,s Hall, at 16 o'clock, A. M. and proceed to the meeting house, where a sermon and oration will be delivered, appropriated to the occasion. Every friend of Washington and his policy, not

therwise engaged, is requested to attent.

Per order, ALBA STIMSOM, Sec'y Per order, Morwich, Feb. 8, 1815.

BIRTH DAY CELEBRATION.

The Celebration of the Birth day of that Hinstrions GEORGE WASHINGTON, will be attended on Tuesday the 22d Instant in Norwich, by the Washington Renevolent Societies for Sharon, Norwich, and Hartford.

The procession will move from there to the Meeting House, wherean Oration will be delivered By the Hou. CHARLES MARSH, of Woodstock, and a Sermon is Expected By the Rev. SANGEL KASKON, of Sharon:

Per order, EDWD, KNEELAND, See'y Hartford, Feb. 13th 1814.

UNION CELEBRATION.

UNION CELEBRATION.

The thirty-seventh Anniversary of AMERICA INDEPENDANCE. Will be celebrated at the North Meeting
House, in Chester, on the fourth day of July next. Every
friend to his Country, to whatever political party be may
belong, earnestly solicited to lay aside the spirit of party,
and unite in celebrating the day that gave birth to our
mation.

The members of the Washingtonian Benevolent So-CHETIES of the towns of Spiegfield, Rockingham, Chester, and Grafton, will make in the celebration.

An Oration, calculated "no promote an union of sentiment" and other exercise adapted to the occasion, will be exercise.

ment' and other exercises
be expected.
The procession, accompined with a hand of Music, and
The procession, accompined with a hand of Music, and
a Military escort, will move from A. Sacriman's Hall, precisely at 10 o'clock A. M.
By order of the Committee of Arrangements.
ALEX. S. CAMPBELL, Clerk.

Chester, June 13, 1=12.

The leading Harrison Editor in Connecticut is Theodore Dwight, a member of the Hartford Convention, and acted as Secretary to that notorious assemblage!

Leveret Saltonstall, the representative in Congress of Salem (Mass.) is one of the Harrison Central Committee at washington created for the purpose of distributing among their partizans, the great fund which the ,whigs' have raised for elec-Stars flapped its bright folds over the crouched and it looks, as you see, sir, like an ancient, said, as old federalist dyed in the wool! He was a

COUNTRY'S VICTORIES!

This is the same Webster, who in a speech delivered in Congress in 1814, made use of the following infamous language:

"Sir, I honor the people that SHRINK from a WAREFARE LIKE THIS. I applaed their sentiments and feelings. They are such as RELIGION and HUMANITY DICTATE and such as none but CANNIBALS would wish errdicated from the human heart."

Such are the men who direct the present oposition to Martin Van Buren! Such, the sages, the patriots, and the heroes, who now stand foremost in the ranks of the "democratic whig" party, and who assume to be the exclusive democracy of the country. Such are the men who now claim to be Madisonian Democrats. There is not a single sur-viving member of the Hartford Convention that loes not go heart and soul for the election of Gen. Harrison Since the days of John Adams, the old federal-

ists have never had a candidate in the field for whom they could give their undivided strength till the nomination of Gen. Harrison. John Quincy Adams they could not cordially support, because he had denounced them as a band of treasonable conspira-tors, besides he had shown countenance to their old enemy, Thomas Jefferson, Mr. Clay they could not support, because he had been a democrat. They could not even support an apostate and fallen democrat. But now they have before them a candidate of their own number. One, who with them, supported John Adams and his Alien and Sedition Laws, and his standing army. One who like them were a black cockade in his hat and fought their arch-enemy, Thomas Jefferson, with the same virulence and abuse, and for the same reason, namely, his hatred of popular government, as they did. Now, then, they rally around the banner of Gen. Harrison, with the same enthusiasm with which they rallied around the standard of John Adams. Now they can feel a perfect unison of feeling. Now they can feel no doubts of the true character of their candidate. Now they have no fears that a drop of democratic blood runs in his veins. They cannot accuse him of having sup-ported Mr. Jefferson. They cannot accuse him of having denounced them. They cannot accuse him of leaning in the slightest degree to a democration form of government. They are all united now.— All at work with a zeal and energy never before equalled since the days of John Adams; using the same arguments to elect an old federalist now that were used to elect an old federalist then. Money, time, means, appliances are all put in requisition to secure the election of an old federalist. Let me ask, what is the meaning of all these old federal-ists assuming the name of whig, and of a sudden rousing themselves and coming into the front rank of the battle, grey-headed and palsied by age as they are? Why do we see these old men, trembling under the weight of long lives spent in reviling every democratic Administration under which they have lived, opposing every democratic measure that has been instituted since the organization of the Government, now, hobbling about with their canes and their crutches to swell the numbers who parade our state all the time with raree shows and skunk-skin exhibitions? If hy do we see these men, on a sudden, forsake the quiet of the fire side o which they have long since retired, and frequent bar-rooms and pot houses to extel the virtues of Gen. Harrison and inspire his supporters with hopes of success? Why do we see these men who, years ago had lost, by the ordinary causes of nature, all love for the excitement and the heat of politics. seizing political newspapers with such avidity and stopping the passer-by in the streets to enquire of hopes of success of the hard eider candidate And why do we see all the last war tories, with the exception of a few who have abandoned the old treason-loving party, all so zealously engaged in advocating the claims of Gen. Harrison? Why do we see them at caucuses, on the stump, in the street, and at conventions, calling on the people to support their candidate? Does it not argue most conclusively that some extraordinary motive is at work among them? Is it because they have changed their political opinions and wish to atone for their past errors by their present zeal? Ask them and they will tell you, no! They will tell you they are where they always have been. They are where they always have been, so is Gen. Harrison where he always has been, and this accounts for the zeal with which he is supported by these men. In proof of this, I refer you to the journals and congressional debates of that day. I refer you to

(WANTED IMMEDIATED—— converges, who is a workmun to the case and press.—Also an astive boy, I is by cars of age, as an appinitive to the Printing Business.— Kentucky, who served in Congress with him, and themselves liable to be seduced from their duty by Democrats, need not apply—none such are wanted.

Wholes April 12 1814. THOS. M. FOMROY. the testimony of the Hon. JOHN FOWLER, of WORE THE BLACK COCKADE. I refer you also, to the sworn testimony of Mr. Robert Price, a respectable citizen of Ohio, who solemnly SWEARS, that he "frequently conversed with Harrison on political matters in 1798, '99 and 1800, and that he knows him to have been a MEM-TIME-has frequently seen him WEAR THE BLACK COCKADE IN HIS HAT-and that he distinctly remembers hearing him observe, in an argument IN FAVOR OF THE SEDITION LAW, in presence of Charles Pemberton and others, that he thought it was PROPER for the President, the heads of the Departments, and members of Congress, to have a SHIELD thrown around them, that they SHOULD NOT BE IN THE MOUTH OF EVERY BLACK-GUARD THAT WALKED THE STREET. I refer you to this volume of testimeny in support of the charge, and if any still entertain doubts, I finally refer them to his own ADMISSION on the floor of Congress, in reply to John Randolph, that he had "always entertained a STRONG SYM-PATHY for the administration of the ELDER ADAMS, and believed him (Adams) to be an hon-est man and a Patriot." The speech itself can be found in Gales and Seatons Congressional Reports of that day; authority which the federal papers will

not and dare not controvert.

I will read to you the 2d section of the Alien and Sedition Law of John Adams, which Gen.

Harrison supported: SECTION 2.—And be it enacted. That if any person shall enter write, or PUBLISH or shall CAIFE WRITE, PRINT, UTTERED, or PUBLISH or procure to be WRITTEN, UTTERED, or PUBLISHED, or shall knowingly, and willingly ASSIST or AID in WRITING, PRINTING, UTTERING, or PUBLISHING any false, scandalous, and malicious writings against the government of the United States, or either house of the Congress of the United States, or against THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES, with intent to define the shid government, or either house, of the said Congress, or the said President, or to bring them, or either of them into contempt or disrepaire or to excite against them, or either, or either, or either, or either, or either, or either, or either of them into contempt or disrepaire or to excite against them, or either, or either, or either, or either, or either of them into contempt or disrepaire or to excit against them, or either of them into contempts or to bring them, or either of the mind them, or either of the said Congress, or either of either of them, or either of them into contempts of the printing them, or either of them into contempts of the printing them, or either of them into contempts of the said Congress.

It may not be improper to introduce in this place